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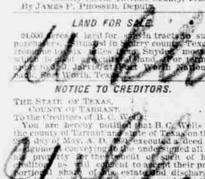
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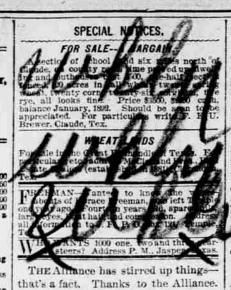
Demograt Public Many Company.

April 14, 1890.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.





THE Farmers' Alliance as an an educational motor has forced sectionalism from the front place in American politics. Who will deny praise to the Alliance for this great work?

THE year 1891 is not half gone, but up to date 160 men occupying positions of trust have stolen \$4,240,000. Why do we speak of the stringency of the money market in the face of this exhibit?

FINANCIAL stringencies do not disturb the Wichita Indians. They want \$1.50 an acre for their lands, which the government has offered 50 cents an acre for. The real estate boom has not collapsed in the Wichita country.

ACCORDING to the philosophy of the McKinleyites, it is ruinous to allow the products of Europe to enter the United States, but perfectly proper to encourage, as they are doing by their prohibitory tariff, the influx of millions of the depraved and demoralized portions of her population.

AWAY down at the bottom of the farmers' movement is a force that will revolutionize the politics of this republie. The American farmer has been long-suffering and patient, but he has revolted, and the bloody shirt politiclan and the tariff baron and the gold-

THE campaign of education goes bravely on. The people are awake. Men who seek popular favor must give a reason for the faith that is in them, and they must propose remedies for petent evils. Carpet statesmen and sidewalk solons are out of favor. The people are awake.

THE president of the French republic gets a salary of \$120,000 a year, while the president of the United States has to struggle along on \$50,000. But the May cottages given to him, and he can't go duck-hunting while important | swine by casting pearls to them. business is delayed.

A CANVASS of Texas by "Old Dave" Culberson would be in the nature of a Democratic revival. Why not, Mr. Culberson, the people would be glad to hear you, and there is no man in the state who could talk more sense to the people. According to THE GAZETTE'S weather prophet the summer will be Why not, Mr. Culberson

An impertinent Democratic organ wants to know the difference between Junior Raum's offense in selling offices for cash and Harrison's selling them for influence. Same difference that there is between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. Ranm sold what didu't belong to him, and was guilty of obinlining goods under false pretenses. To the victor belongs the spoils, and Harrison has the spoils.

IF Mr. McKinley's tariff should prevail for a few years, Europe will succeed in unloading upon us her hordes of beggars, malefactors, pariahs, lazzaroni socialists, anarchists and other riff-raff that now vex and worry her various governments. Such will be the old country's compensation for the injury done to her industries, and a very desirable one it is, too. But what is to become of us?

VHY not stamp everybody's silver d gold into full legal tender coin, with an honest ratio between the two metals; withdraw the national bank circulation and issue a full legal tender treasury note (greenback) for every coin dollar, and thus settle the "finanal question" on this solid basis of coin and government credit and at the same time provide money enough for this growing country?

THE constitutional amendments are to be voted on in August. If adopted by the people they will be of no effect until the legislature meets in 1893 to enact laws to carry out the direction of the people. A special session of the legislature could provide the necessary egislative enactments to make them erative, in addition to redistricting state. It is as well to kill two birds with one stone, when birds are plenty

and stones are scarce. It is very humiliating to an American citizen, that the secretary of the treasury, of this the greatest government on earth, should get down on his knees to a few Wall street bankers and beg them to turn loose money enough to move the crops. As preliminary even to a consideration of the question they demanded 2 per cent bonds and a continuation of the national bank system; yet there are men who not only say that there is no financial issue, but that Democrats must not discuss the question. It is very lucky for the party that those kinds of Democrats are not thick in Texas.

for every man to say it is scarce. One way to make money plentiful is for every man to think it is plentiful. Had the last congress enacted unlimited silver coinage the people would have believed that such measure would greatly inflate the circulation and this very belief would have cheapened the value of money in the estimate of its owners and they would have turned it loose and thus "inflated" the circulation. There is as much money in the country as there was a year ago, but a year ago money was at work to earn an est, and now it has been made so able by panic, or lack of confidence, t its owners are afraid to put it in

HE esteemed Waco Day pulled ger too quick. It says: "Governor Hoge appointed Whatley evidently without being aware of the existence of the constitutional clause that makes him ineligible, and is now simply too stubborn to acknowledge his error by asking for Whatlev's resignation. There is no evidence of Attorney-General Culberson's having given any opinion upon the matter. In fact, all evidence points the other way, for if he had decided that Whatley was eligible it cannot be doubted that the Austin correspondent of THE GAZETTE would have been advised of the decision." The Austin correspondent of THE GAZETTE was advised of the decision. It was published in THE GA-ZETTE Sunday morning. It says Whatley is eligible. Hogg reigns and the government still lives.

WHERE CHARITY SHOULD BEGIN.

Many people are blessed with telecopic vision, that enables them to see distant objects but blinds them to the world around them. Of this class are the sentimentalists, who enter into societies for the amelioration of the condition of the oppressed in other lands, or for the conversion of the heathen in Africa and the South Sea Islands, while at their very gates stand armies f oppressed, and within sound of their orthodox church bells are scores of wretches who scorn their Christ.

The Eastern states are now the nur serv of a new society of "The Friends of Free Russia." This society includes a great many men, who spend much time and give a great deal of money to the cause of freedom in Russia.

Every year hundreds of thousands of dollars are sent to Ireland in aid of home rule, and so far as we can judge by the progress made, this money might as well have been thrown into

The pockets of babes are drained at Sunday school every Sunday for civilizing and Christianizing savages at the French president doesn't have Cape antipodes, upon whom but little more impression is made was made upon the These things are all praiseworthy

enough, and it is well that they are done at all, but charity that has to go ten thousand miles to find an object is too far-sighted to do its best.

Charity should begin at home, and stay at home as long as there is anything to do.

TWO TALES FROM ONE PAPER. There is not apt to be very much rain-road building in Texas until capitalists find out what Judge Reagan and his team are going to do. The judge has not contri-buted anything to the congressional literaure of the country to encourage enterpris ing cities to contribute bonuses and pay taxes to secure competition, which his ef-forts as a statesman have tended to deprive them of. Judge Reagan's past services, as well as his sensitive expressions since he well as his sensitive expressions since he became a member of the state commission, have not been calculated to boom railroad uilding in Texas.-[Dallas News

If that is true, what reliance can be placed in this piece of news printed in the Dallas paper a few days ago:

Austin, Tex., June 2.—The Houston and Texas Central, running from near Waco up to Albany, and a line from Waxahachie up ward Terrell, is about to be reorganized under a new charter. The property was sold under mandate of the Federal court at Galveston when the Houston and Texas Central was sold and the purchasers have a man now in Texas examining the property and who will take charge of it. This is Mr. C. Hamilton, formerly president of the St. Louis and Cairo and lately superin tendent of the Mobile and Ohio. The pur chasers are preparing to extend the line from Albany, having purchased materia for the purpose. They also propose to build into Waco and connect with the Aransas Pass and other lines centering at Waco; also to extend their Waxahachie line across to Waco and from the present eastern termi-nus toward Red river at or near Paris to a connection with some line giving a friendly

outlet to the east, It is also contemplated to reach out from near Waco toward Aus-tin. The extension from Albany will be to a connection with the Fort Worth and Denver at a point on the main line or else to the western terminus of the Wichita Valley railway, being a branch of the Fort Worth and Denver, extending westerly from Wighita Falle

The Dallas News should get itself together. Personal antagonisms should never be permitted to obstruct the truth.

RELIGIOUS IMPOSTORS.

A few years ago-not more than five or six-Cincinnati had a woman, intelligent and more or less cultured, who claimed to be either Christ, or the mother of Christ, it is not remembered which. It will perhaps puzzle the reader to understand how she could make plausible to any sane person her claim to either honor, since Christ incarnate was a man, and his mother passed away 2000 years ago. But that is a question too hard for THE GA-ZETTE. The disciples of the woman in question-and she had them, as every freak and impostor has-understood the mystery thoroughly, and went regujarly to prostrate themselves in humble worship and adoration before the fleshy divinity of Walnut Hills. Nor were her devotees ignorant and unlettered people. On the contrary they were well-to-do and educated folks. among them being a well-known lawyer of that city whose unbalanced mind and morbid fancy recognized divine attributes in the woman to whom he cinnati divinity has passed from earth, or recovered her senses, is not known, as nothing has been heard of her or her crazy vagaries for some time. She had her day, to be succeeded by the notorious Rockford impostor, Schweinfurth, who was the other day warned by a letter from a band of Kansas City regulators to get out of town in a hurry.

This Schweinfurth, who professes to be a Christ also, has a home at Rockford, Ill., which he and his worshipers call "heaven." There he lives in state and receives in calm serenity the homage and pious adoration of the fools that gather about him. His "heaven" has become quite a resort for impressionable women who go thither as Mahommedans to the holy city of Mecca. The circulation of some ugly rumors about the mysterious rites and hidden ceremonies practiced in Schweinfurth's holy den prompted the Illinois legislature last winter to send an investigating committee to discover, if possible, some evidence that would warrant them in bringing the impostor to justice. The mission was a failure, and he is still at large, appearing recently in Kansas City, where he has a few deluded followers. On his arrival there the local press sought to interview him, but failed. He refused to parade his holiness or to spread his hallowed thoughts in the profane columns of the secular press. Both were reserved for those who could and would appreciate them at their true worth, his faithful disciples. In a day or two came the warning to get out, or prepare for a coat of tar and feathers. He referred the matter to the mayor, who detailed a couple of policemen to guard the house in which the impostor was stopping. At last accounts he was still there, an object of holy veneration to the misguided dupes who "believe on" him.

After noting the folly of people silly enough to follow such a fake, let us case to wonder at anything-the capture of the Itata, the sub-treasury scheme, or the heated vagaries of the anti-Hoggites. God moves in mysterious ways, His wonders to perform.

TWO MEETINGS.

A state convention of the Peoples party has been called by Mr. W. R. Lamb, who designates August 17 as the date of meeting and Dallas as the place.

This will bring the People's party together a few weeks after the Fort Worth meeting of the Alliance element that oppose the sub-treasury. At the Fort Worth meeting it will be made known whether the sub-treasury or the anti-sub-treasury fellows are running the Alliance in this state. It will be profitable to watch the effect of the Fort Worth meeting upon the Peoples' party movements and their utterances at Dallas.

If the sub-treasury wing shall prevail at Fort Worth, the Peoples' party. which in this state is the sub-treasury part of the Alliance, will be in such high glee that we may listen for some resounding enunciations of wisdom from the Dallas meeting. The fiat will be put forth in an aggressive spirit that "those who are not with us are who do not fall in with the Peoples' party movement will be made to feel that they are in a crowd where their presence is unwelcome. But if the opposition to the sub-

reasury shall be able to muster a majority at Fort Worth, and give a strong expression to their feelings against that foolishness, their action will have a strong influence in checking a too exuberant out-pouring of folly at the Dallas meeting. For, as it now stands, the sub-treasury is the life of the Alliance in Texas, and the Alliance is the life of the third party. Let the Alliance but give official utterance against the sub-treasury, and the third party, having nothing to rest upon in this state, will fall to the ground.

CASE WITH A MORAL.

The advocates of the plan that contemplates the loaning by the government of money directly to the people upon land, should recall the nature and cause of the political upbeaval in Kansas last fall. There is a grand moral in it, if rightly understood. It is so obvious and so plain, the wonder is that somebody had not long ago pointed it out. But, no matter about that; its force and application are not at all lessened or otherwise affected by delay. The situation in Kansas was briefly

that from two-thirds to four-fifths of the land in the state was pledged to Eastern loan companies for money, the rate of interest ranging from 6 to 9 per cent with commission added. For whatever reasons, the tariff, monetary contraction, unfavorable seasons or what not, the farmers found themselves unable in many instances to meet the interest even on their loans. Many of them were carried for a time by the companies, but they still remained to a large extent unable to meet their obligations, and ruin speedily overtook them, following as it did in the footsteps of the sheriff.

Discontent sprang up all over the state. The cause of their hardship and ill fortune was attributed to the neglect or unfaithfulness of their rulers, state and Federal. With a vengeance born of poverty and despair. they rushed into politics, overthrew the machine, wiped out the old regime and elected a lot of new men to execute their will in the state and Federal legislatures.

In the state legislature last winter these new men introduced measures of the most sweeping and revolutionary character. Some of them were ex post looked for salvation. Whether the Cin- facto in character, and others not only impaired the obligations of contracts, but went so far as, in some instances, to wipe them out entirely.

The motives underlying this species of radical legislation were, of course, present relief to the farmers. The legal right to foreclose mortgages was to be abolished, or held up for a time. The right to redeem was to be extended indefinitely, and if memory serves, a bill was introduced in the lower house canceling many loans. At any rate, the policy of the legislation alluded to was plainly in the direction of repudiation, and much of it would have been enacted, had not the senate stood in the way.

Now suppose that all the money caned on land in Kansas had come from the government, instead of from private sources. Would not the temptation to repudiate, when debts and poverty overtook the borrower, ee too powerful to resist? Would not that be made a political issue, and the rallying ery of thousands of farmers who would see in it a release from debts and embarrassment without visible injury to any individual? There can be, it seems, but one answer to this query. The truth is, that the borrowing of money has been the ruin of thousands

and millions. Borrowing on land by by hopeful and credulous Kansas farmers, merely because they had the right and could find the money, has been their ruin. It has likewise ruined a multitude of loan companies, on whose hands were thrown millions of acres of unmarketable and unprofitable land. If the government, instead of private concers had been the loaner the disaster void be general instead of confined to one state.

## ABOUT FORT WORTH.

Last week was one full of importance to

Fort Worth in many ways. First it saw
the harvesting of the wheat crop in all the
rich country tributary to this city well
under way, and gave an indication of the
amount of money that would be put into
circulation to move the crop. Between
Fort Worth and Quanan 1000 new binders
in addition to these already in use are new n addition to those already in use are now at work harvesting the crop. In the past few weeks over one hundred new threshers have been sold between Henrietta and Quanah, and they will be at work in a few days. Yesterday thousands of dollars were days. Yesterday thousands of donars were paid out to harvest hands, and there is an army of them at work. By June 20 the harvesting will all be done, a portion of the rop will be threshed and some of it mar keted. Mr. C. H. Silliman, who returned sterday from a trip through the wheat and Quanah say at least six million bushels of wheat will be marketed in the counties of Clay, Wichita, Wilbarger and Harde man. The yield will be from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre. It is expected that \$1 per bushel will be realized, and certainly not less than 85 cents per bushel. Between Fort Worth and Henrietta, counting out the imbered country, something like 1,500,000 onshels of wheat will be harvested. In the timbered section the peach and plum crop, the berries, etc., have yielded most abundantly. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be received for these products. Corn is doing well. Oats will yield from seventy five to 100 bushels to the acre. Cotton is luxuriant and cattle are fattening. This applies to the country between this city and Quanah 192 miles away on the Fort Worth and Denver, The reports from the counties on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, southwest, are equally good. The Brownwood country will market a large wheat crop. These are the golden days of Texas and Fort Worth. All these facts have been made known in the East to the banks and also are known across the water in England. The manager of the largest loan company in Texas doing business and loan company in Texas doing business and with headquarters at Fort Worth said yesterday the company would not out \$100,000 a month for a year on Fort Worth and farm property, half and half. As far as Fort Worth was concerned, he said, the city never had such a basis before on which to lean; the packery, the brewery and the cotton mill gave her a solidity wanting herstofore. As he said this he opened a drawer in his desk and took out a cablegram ordering the purchase of a block of packing company stock. The English people know Texas and Fort Worth and never had such confidence in them before.

North Side Park.

The Fort Worth City company has had a force of men and teams at work on a piece of wooded land about one and one-quarter miles north of the courthouse, converting if into a park. The twenty acres in the park has been enclosed by a high picket fence. In the center of the park is a lake covering three acres, which will be one of the most beautiful sheets of water in Tarrant county. On the margin of the lake where an artesian well empties its clear water into the lake a beautiful pagoda will be built and a number of boats will be put on the lake. The timber is beautiful many of the trees being large and the foliage leuse. Arrangements have been made to make the park commissioner, who will al ways be on the ground, a deputy sheriff, The men at work in the park are now constructing a drive way all around the lake. Over the stream running into the lake and over the waste-way rustic bridges will be erected. Mr. Sutherland said yesterday that the park wouldbe thrown open to the public on July 4 for the first time. The work on this improvement has given emyloyment to a number of men. The park has not been

The Abattoir Project. Fort Worth is a candidate for the loca-tion of the huge abattoir and cooling-house proposed to be erected by the Na-tional butchers' association, which recently met in Pittsburg, Pa. Gen. Cameron represented Fort Worth's interests at this eeting, and induced the convention to ap meeting, and induced the convention to ap-point a committee of five to visit. Texas in January next. Before that time, possibly in a few months, Messrs. Winters of Pittsburg, Hinton of Philadelphia and James of St. Louis will visit Fort Worth to acquaint themselves with our facilities for ling cattle. tion as related by Gen. Cameron is simply this: The Butchers' association has erected one large receiving abattoir at Pittsburg and propose to build others at Battimore. Philadelphia. New York and other cities in the East. These buildings will be used to store the dressed beef until shipped out in carload lots to smaller cities and towns The great abattoir is to be located in the cattle producing country, in all likelihood at Fort Worth. A plant costing at least \$500, 000 is to be put in. Here the beeves will be bought, slaughtered and chilled. This is

A Half Million Dollar Investment. The instrument placed on file in the courthouse as a chattel mortgage by the Fort Worth and Denver terminal company, means much that is good to Fort Worth. It is a mortgage to secure 506 bonds in the sum of \$1000 each, with the Mercantile trust company as trustee, the \$500,000 to be owned by the company and located north of the city, by building thereon machine shops, roundhouses, stations, tracks, etc., and a belt line. In a word it means that the company will build and owners to large shore for the Union Pacific system. It is understood that \$250,000 is to be expended in the near

The Cotton Mill.

George Taylor, manager of the cotton mills, says they made their first shipment of cloth last week. It was a large shipment and returns already received con-gratulate the company on the splendid quality of the goods. Mr. Taylor purchased a plat of five acres yesterday adjoining the cotton mill tract, on which he will soon build a \$4000 dwelling, and bring his family here. The company will begin next week the construction of a brick building 60x60, two stories high, for a dye house. Arrangements are fully completed for this

Another Enterprise on Foot.

Mrs. Henry Thompson has negotiated a sale of 100 acres of land, four and a half miles west of Fort Worth, to the Thompson lake fishing club, the price to be paid is \$10,000. The club will be a corporation by membership. Among those who will or ganize the club are K. M. VanZandt, J. D. Farmer, E. E. Perkins, W. M. Lampton and W. F. Forby. The sum of \$10,000 is to be expended in erecting a club house, boating house and improving and beautifying

The Wagon Factory.

Henry Swartz said yesterday that it was very probable that the Dixie wagon factory would soon begin the work of manufacturing vehicles of various kinds. The buildings have all been finished for some time, and the most approved wagon manufacturing machinery has been bought and is in place ready to begin work. Everything is new and the plant all in all is one of the best in this part of the country. Negotiations have been pending with a practical wagon maker who will take an interest in the company, and then nothing will be wanting. It will not, after arrangements have been made with this gentleman, take a week to

Reef Canning Industry.

The machinery for the canning department of the packery is being received daily and placed in position as fast as it arrives. The fertilizing factory and the canning fac-tory will both shortly be in operation. One wall of the 600,000 pounds smokehouse is up several feet, and in a few weeks this building will be done. By early fall 1500 hogs and 500 beeves will be slaughtered

Texas will be the first state in the Union to call for money to buy the wheat and outs now being harvested, and several millions of dollars will be sent here for that purpose. The most of this money will come through Fort Worth and from this point will be sent out through all that section northwest, west and southwest of this city. The New York banks have been asking Fort Worth financial institutions for all in formation about the crops and the amount of money that will be required. The movement of wheat alone will help this city greatly. It will necessitate the employment of more men here to handle the train as they come in, to man the extra freight trains that will be put on, and at our ele vators. Mark Evans, William Cameron, M. P. Bewly and A. Bridges are getting their flour mills ready for a long and continuous run. The mills will employ a full force of hands this year and will run day and night.

A loan company doing business at Fort Worth is in receipt of a cablegram placing \$50,000 at its disposal for loans on Fort Worth realty. This is English money and the men who sent this ₹50,000 advise that \$1,000.000 dollars is ready for Fort Worth during the year. This is a good sign and shows that the English people have learned a lesson. They see that the only country in the world where their money was invested that could take up its securities was the United States, and that Texas of all the states was the policytics propular. The states met her obligations promptly. For a time lack of confidence hurt, but the gold time lack of confidence hurt, but the gold has been separated from the dross and Texas is the gold. A representative of a New England loan company said yesterday that his company had not lost a dollar in Texas loans and he did not know of a company that had. South Side Development.

Not only the residents, but the owners of property in the Seventh ward and tracts of land immediately joining it, are at work and immediately joining it, are at work ooking to the speedy development of this pointed at a meeting held last week have been at work and will be ready to make re-ports at the adjourned meeting to be held on Wednesday. The first step that will be taken will be the building of a street car line as far out as Hyde park. This line will be built under the franchise granted by the city council some months ago. In order to make the line as direct as possible the coun-cil will be asked to open two streets leading to the ward. There is some talk of the Hyde Park line and the Polytechnic car line using the same track into the business part of the city from a point near the union depot addition. Work on the Polytechnic line, which is to run to the Methodist college, now building, and to the cotton mill, will be under way in a week or two, the y for this line being already in sight After the car lines are provided for, or are under way, it is proposed by the Seventh ward property owners to build houses for live in that neighborhood.

Fort Worth in England. About a year ago Benjamin S. Brigg and wire Smith, two citizens of London England, were sent to Texas by a large fi nancial institution doing business in Fort Worth and other parts of the state. They spent weeks in the state visiting the princi pal cities. On their return they called the directors together and made a report. They mentioned Galveston, Houston, Austin and San Antonio and then took up Fort Worth about which they had the following to say: Fort Worth is a newer town and has had a growth that can only be described as phenomenal. Originally a military out-post, named in honor of one of the heroes of the Mexican war, it remained a mere

name until after the close of the great civil struggle between the North and South, and in 1876 was only a small frontier village One gentleman whom he met had shot par the main street of the city; another remembered his father being shot by the Indians year's city directory gives the population at 33,000, while its assessed value has in creased from \$250,000 in 1876 to \$16,300,000 in 1889. To-day there are eight national banks, seventeen churches, nine free schools, forty manufacturing establish-ments, thirty-two miles of electric street car line, an excellent water supply, gas works and all the appliances of a thoroughly equipped American town. It claims to be the city of "pluck and push," and certainly it is vigorous and enterprising in a very marked degree. A few years ago it had only a single railway, its inhabitants were determined to make it a great railroad center, now there are eleven systems running into it, seven of which are great trunk lines. A glance at a map of Texas gives the impression that every company is strivthe impression that every company is striv-ing to reach Fort Worth. These benefits have not been obtained without heavy sacrifices. The constitution of the state vented the voting or granting of any sub-sidies; but this did not discourage them, and we can form some idea of the character of these people from the fact that they have voluntarily raised nearly \$1,000,000 and have given it to the various corporations to induce them to bring their lines forward to them to bring their lines forward to town. The natural effect has been a their town. wonderfully rapid development and a great increase in the value of property. Once increase in the value of property. One gentleman told us that thirteen years ago he bought a site for \$300 and on it built a house in which he has since resided, costing \$1000. In February of this year he sold his property for \$15,000. We heard \$22,000 of-fered for some plots that cost the present fered for some plots that cost the owner a short time ago \$11,000.

Notes of Progress. The sum of \$180,000 will come to Fort Worth this year for the leather she is JAPANESE

falu street. Fort Worth Sample packages free.

now going into harness, saddle-Worth compan ligations maturing this mouth Fort Worth in the first a packing house history packed. She will pack 150,000 hogs at

The city's artesian well is feet. When a depth of reached the mud taken our few feet deeper the mud up to 110 deg., yesterday, at 2500 feet, th sent the mercury to 121 d certain that a great volum Worth the sanitarium of the

Recorded Transfe-

Gavin Walker to Mary Bigg Nancy W. Rend, let 17, house Stanley Heights. J. J. Ingram to Walsh A. Willis 4 of an acre out of B. D. A.

J. C. Terrell and R. E. Berein. to Mrs. M. C. Shirley, Sec. feet on Burnett street.
J. C. Terrell and K. E. Besch, to J. W. Shirley, 50x100 adjoining that sold to Mrs. C. Shirley on Burnett street.

J. W. Tinton and wife to live G. Musick, sixty acres on north of Smithfield... Max Elser to W. F. Whiteblock I. Union depot addit J. A. Cope and wife to Miss-nic Kirby, 50x90 feet block

Alford and Veal's addition

Mrs. S. A. Feegles to Ada 6 patell, lot 3, block 2, dolors. sub-division.

Thomas Roche to Mrs. Legisn Miller, 4914 x100 feet in block 5

David Perkins and wife to W . Boaz, lot 12, block 9, Alford & Veal's addition Gavin Walker to T. H. Smith, let 11, block 9, Stanley Heights \$ 100 00 Robert McCart and Jake Johnson

to B. D. Kennedy, lot a book Johnson's sub-division. F. M. Smith to John A. T. Evan lot 15, block 5, Belknap no Throckmorton streets Josephine H. Ryan to John F

Therney, 41-102 of 50x95 feet of Houston and Fifteenth streets C. D. Beebe to E. Ed Anderso lots 33 and 34 block 2, on Coope street in Grandview addition street in Grandview addition S. M. Fry, trustee, to J. W. Wil-liams lot 24, block 11, and los ly in block 19, Prospect Heights Www. Hunter and wife to Mrs. 2

in block 19, Prospect Heights.
Wm. Hunter and wife to Mrs. J.
Moore, lot 5, bleck 60, North
Fort Worth.
Wm. Hunter and wife to Mrs. J.
Moore, lot 6, block 60, North
Fort Worth.
Mary Porter to Thomas Gorman,
let 13, block 152, Dargett's ad
dition.

dition

A. J. Chambers and N. A. Stellman, to Horace S. Lionberger lot 2, block 17, Chambers' additional control of the contro

lor and Second streets. cany of Marshall, Tex., lot 2 block 6, second Woolen Mill a.

dition.

Itizens' building and loan association to Workman's building. ing association, north half not? block 124 Texas and Pacific railway pany to M. R. Collins, lots 4 and 5, block 26, Arlington. Wm. Capps and wife to J. M. Hartsfield, 100x100 feet, lot 1.

block 9, Moore, Thornton & Co.'s addition on Weatherford and Nichols streets. Hyman Blum to Leon & H. Blu land company, 825 acres of Ber Thomas and Geo. Croner so

S. M. Fry. trustee, to Will Smith of Harrison county, 13, block 27, Prospect Heig S. M. Fry, trustee, to G.A. Ry heimer of Harrison county. 20, block 25, Prospect Heigh A. M. Clark to George Eder. ... 187% acres of land six mi-east of Fort Worth George Eder, Jr., to Matth Eder, same land as preceding 1872, press

1873% acres..... Number of transfers for Jan Aggregate amount of transfers one day. Number of transfers for Februar Aggregate amount of transfers Largest amount of transfers i A 61-51/00 W One day Number of transfers for March Aggregate amount of transfers to March Largest amount of transfers for

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W. W.

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April .... Largest amonut of transfers in or day for April. Number of transfers for May... Aggregate amount of transfers
May.... Largest amount of transfers in o JUNE RECORD 10 Transfers June 1

1 Transfers June 7 Transfers June 4 Transfers June 3 Transfers June 6 Transfers June

Paris, June 9.—At an ea morning a dynamite cartridin front of the police station was exploded. The police greatly damaged by the, ex-also shattered a great numb in the neighborhood. The ext sought to revenge themselv police, who, it will be remem! pression of the demonstration archists.

To Give the Jews More Time-Sr. Perersburg, June 9.-It is officially stated that the crar earned, through Grand Duke the Jews expelled from brutally treated, and are not g settle their affairs, has given unhorities to observe the ukasrects that the expulsion gradually in order to enable the wind up their business.

